Please replace claims 1 through 45 with the following clean version of amended

claims 1 through 45:

1. (currently amended) An apparatus for sulfonating the surface of an article

with a sulfonating gas to modify and treat the surface, comprising:

an enclosable container for receiving the article therein, said container

being capable of being substantially air tight to contain substantially all the sulfonating gas;

a gas inlet for introducing the sulfonating gas into the enclosable

container;

an on-site and on-demand sulfur-containing catalytically oxidizing gas

generator in communication with the enclosable container through the gas inlet, said gas

generator including a catalytic converter to oxidatively generate the sulftonating gas from said

gas generator using a chemical feed stock selected from the group consisting of raw sulfur,

processed sulfur, sulfur dioxide, liquid sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, sulfuric acid and mixtures

thereof to produce the sulfur-containing gas at a predetermined concentration;

a source of dry air for mixing with the sulfur-containing gas to form a

sulfonating gas; and

a means for exhausting the sulfonating gas from the enclosed container

after the treatment has been effected;

a means for neutralizing the sulfonated treated surface, including a source

of a neutralizing agent selected from the group consisting of ammonia, calcium, aluminum and

any positively charged ion-containing fluid and solutions and mixtures thereof, and a means for

removing the neutralizing agent after it has neutralized the sulfonated article; and

a pump for pumping the sulfonating gas into the enclosable container,

whereby some of the sulfur in the sulfonating gas is consumed to form the

treatment layer on the surface of the article.

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- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the sulfonating gas includes sulfur trioxide and dry air.
- 5. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising an in-line heater to heat the dry air for the production of hot, dry air to be combined with the sulfur-containing gas made by the gas generator to form a hot sulfonating gas mixture.
- 6. (currently amended) The apparatus of elaim 2, claim 1, further comprising a gas carrier from the exhaust means to the gas inlet so that the exhaust sulfonating gas may be recycled and re-used.
- 7. (original) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the recycling gas carrier is in line with the gas generator so that the sulfur content of the sulfonating gas may be rejuvenated to a concentration of a level from about 1% to about 20% by volume of the sulfonating gas.
 - 8. (canceled)
- 9. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said gas generator includes a vanadium catalytic converter for the on-site production of sulfur-containing gas from a sulfur-containing compound selected from the group consisting of raw sulfur, processed sulfur, sulfur dioxide, liquid sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, sulfuric acid and mixtures thereof.

a sulfonating gas to modify and effect a treatment on the interior surface of the vessel,

comprising:

at least one inlet to be inserted into the enclosed vessel for injecting

sulfonating gas into the vessel, said inlet including a means for effecting a substantially airtight

seal before the gas is injected into the vessel;

a gas manifold having at least one gas carrier connected to the at least one

inlet;

an on-site and on-demand sulfur-containing sulfonating catalytically

oxidizing gas generator in communication with the at least one inlet through the gas manifold,

enclosable container through the gas inlet, said gas generator including a catalytic converter to

oxidatively generate the sulfonating gas from said gas generator utilizing a chemical feed stock

selected from the group consisting of raw sulfur, processed sulfur, sulfur dioxide, liquid sulfur

dioxide, sulfur-trioxide, sulfuric acid and mixtures thereof to produce the sulfur-containing gas at

a predetermined concentration;

a source of dry air to be mixed with the sulfur-containing gas to form the

sulfonating gas; and

a means for exhausting the sulfonating gas from within the enclosed

vessel;

a means for neutralizing the treated interior surface of the vessel, including

a means for introducing a neutralizing agent into the interior of the vessel, said neutralizing agent

being selected from the group consisting of ammonia, calcium, aluminum, and any positively

charged ion-containing fluid and solutions and mixtures thereof, such that the enclosed vessel

has been neutralized; and

a pump for pumping the sulfonating gas through the injection inlets into

the enclosed vessel,

whereby the interior surface of the enclosed vessel has a treatment

imparted thereon by consuming some of the sulfur in the sulfonating gas to form a treated layer.

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11. (canceled)

12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein said gas

generator includes a vanadium catalytic converter for the on-site production of sulfur-containing

gas from a sulfur-containing compound selected from the group consisting of raw sulfur,

processed sulfur, sulfur dioxide, liquid sulfur dioxide, sulfur-trioxide, sulfuric acid and mixtures

thereof.

14. (canceled)

15. (original) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the vessel includes vessels

made of a polymeric material.

16. (original) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the vessel includes a plastic

automotive gasoline tank.

17. (original) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the at least one inlet

includes an injection nozzle adapted for mating with the enclosure of the enclosed vessel to

effect an airtight seal.

18. (currently amended) An apparatus for applying a sulfonating treatment or

surface modification onto the surface of polymeric articles, comprising:

a supply of sulfur-containing sulfonating gas for effecting such a

sulfonation treatment;

a multi-port sulfur-containing sulfonating gas delivery system having

individual ports for connecting to a plurality of individual polymeric articles;

a plurality of means for introducing a the sulfur-containing sulfonating gas

onto the surface of individual polymeric articles such that a treatment is formed on the surface of

the article, said sulfonating gas being comprised of dry air and a sulfur-containing gas, said dry

air being at an elevated temperature of between about 15°C and 70°C, and said sulfur-containing

gas including a mole percentage of elemental sulfur within the sulfur-containing gas of from

about 1% to about 20%, said elemental sulfur being sourced from a chemical feedstock selected

from the group consisting of raw sulfur, processed sulfur, sulfur dioxide, liquid sulfur dioxide,

sulfur trioxide, sulfuric acid and mixtures thereof, whereby some of the sulfur in the sulfur-

containing gas is consumed to form the treatment layer;

a manifold means for containing and transporting the sulfonating gas

between the multiple ports of the gas delivery system so that the unused sulfonating gas can be

recycled and delivered to additional polymeric articles for more of the elemental sulfur to be

consumed by forming a treatment layer on more of the articles;

a means for exhausting the sulfonating gas;

a means for introducing a neutralizing agent onto the surface of the

polymeric articles, said neutralizing agent being selected from the group consisting of ammonia,

calcium, aluminum and any positively charged ion-containing fluid and mixtures and solutions

thereof; and

a vanadium catalytic converter gas generator for the on-site production of

sulfur-containing gas from a sulfur-containing compound feedstock selected from the group

consisting of raw sulfur, processed sulfur, sulfur dioxide, liquid sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide,

sulfuric acid and mixtures thereof, said on-site production of the sulfur-containing gas being

adapted to replenish the sulfur mole percentage concentration in the spent sulfur-containing gas

to a level of between about 1% to about 20%, based upon the volume of the sulfur-containing gas

being generated,

whereby an effective concentration of sulfur-containing compound is

present in the sulfonating gas and may be reused and recycled for sulfonating additional articles.

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19. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the catalytic converter is made of vanadium further comprising a means for exhausting the sulfonating gas from the interior of the enclosed vessel.

20. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the <u>further</u> comprising at least one inlet <u>for insertion into a polymeric article</u>, said at least one inlet including includes substantially airtight injection nozzles.

21. (canceled)

22. (withdrawn) A method of sulfonating an article to effect a surface treatment, comprising:

placing at least one article in an enclosable container, said container being capable of being substantially air tight, and sealing the at least one article into the container;

on-site generating of a sulfur-containing gas by a gas generator utilizing a chemical feed stock selected from the group consisting of raw sulfur, processed sulfur, sulfur dioxide, liquid sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, sulfuric acid and mixtures thereof;

providing dry air from a source of dry air to be mixed with the sulfurcontaining gas to form a sulfonating gas;

pumping the resultant sulfonating gas into the enclosable container until the surface treatment is effected, whereby a resulting treated article has consumed some of the sulfur in the sulfur-containing gas to form the treatment layer.

- 23. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising the step of exhausting the sulfonating gas from the enclosed vessel after sulfonation.
- 24. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising a step of neutralizing the treated surface with a neutralizing agent being selected from the group

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consisting of ammonia, calcium, aluminum and any positively charged ion carried by a fluid and

mixtures and solutions thereof.

25. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, further comprising heating the dry

air before mixing with the sulfur-containing gas.

26. (canceled)

27. (withdrawn) The method of claim 23, further comprising the step of on-

site generating more sulfur-containing compound to be put in the sulfonating gas which has been

recycled from a previous sulfonating treatment, mixing said recycled gas with heated dry air to

form a replenished sulfonating gas and recycling the replenished mixture back into the enclosed

container to perform more sulfonation treatment.

28. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of on-site

generating of a sulfur-containing gas is accomplished by oxidizing sulfur dioxide into sulfur

trioxide.

29. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of on-site

generating of the sulfur-containing gas includes a two step process of first burning elemental

sulfur to form sulfur dioxide followed by oxidizing the sulfur dioxide into sulfur trioxide, and

then utilizing the sulfur trioxide to effect the treatment of the article surface.

30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of on-site

generating of the sulfur-containing gas is accomplished by pumping liquid sulfuric acid into a

vaporizer and then mixing the air.

31. (withdrawn) A method of sulfonating an enclosed vessel to sulfonate the interior surface of the vessel, comprising:

on-site generating of a sulfur-containing gas from a chemical feedstock selected from the group consisting of raw sulfur, processed sulfur, sulfur dioxide, liquid sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, sulfuric acid and mixtures thereof;

providing dry air from a source of dry air and mixing same with the sulfurcontaining gas to form a sulfonating gas;

injecting the sulfonating gas into the enclosed vessel until the surface treatment is effected, whereby a resulting treated article has consumed some of the sulfur from the sulfur-containing gas to form a sulfonated layer.

- 32. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, further comprising a step of exhausting the sulfonating gas after the sulfonation has taken effect.
- 33. (withdrawn) The method of claim 32, further comprising a step of neutralizing the treated vessel by injecting a neutralizing agent selected from the group consisting of ammonia, calcium, aluminum and any positively charged ion-containing fluid, and solutions and mixtures thereof, and a means for removing the neutralizing agent after it has neutralized the sulfonated article.
- 34. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, further comprising a step of heating the dry air before mixing with the sulfur-containing gas.

35. (canceled)

36. (withdrawn) The method of claim 35, further comprising a step on on-site generating of more sulfur-containing gas to replenish the sulfur concentration to a mole

percentage of between about 1% and about 20%, and utilizing that replenished gas for sulfonating the enclosed vessel.

- 37. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein the step of on-site generating of a sulfur-containing gas is accomplished by generating sulfur trioxide from elemental sulfur.
- 38. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein the step of on-site generating of a sulfur-containing gas is accomplished by generating sulfur trioxide from sulfur dioxide.
- 39. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein the step of on-site generating of the sulfur-containing gas is accomplished by pumping liquid sulfuric acid into a vaporizer and then mixing the air.
- 40. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein the enclosed vessel is made of a polymeric material.
- 41. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein the enclosed vessel is an automotive plastic gasoline tank.
- 42. (currently amended) An article made by the methods and apparatuses of claims 1 through 41 through 20.
- 43. (original) The article of claim 42, wherein the article includes an automotive plastic gasoline tank.

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44. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the gas carrier is in line with the gas generator so that the sulfur content of the sulfonating gas may be rejuvenated to a concentration of a level from about 1% to about 20% by volume of the sulfonating gas.

45. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of generating a sulfur-containing gas is accomplished by maintaining a sulfur concentration in the sulfur-containing gas at a level of from about 1% to about 20% by volume, whereby the gas may be recycled.